A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Pinancial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

GERMANY.

The Condition of the Emperor-Bitter Political Feeling.

ADVICES from Berlin are to the effect that the Emperor Frederick's condition is such as to cause apprehension and alarm. He is certainly worse, and there is fear of a sudden fit of suffocation, growing out of his defective breathing apparatus, that will carry him off at night before the surgeons can be summoned to perform an operation. The New York Herald's Berlin correspondent telegraphs as follows:

graphs as follows:

The intense bitterness of the political struggle now going on here almost passes belief. One well-known member of the German Parliament, for instance, said to me, solemnly: If this man Bismarck keeps his piace he will in a few years be the Emperor in name as well as in power. There will be no rest or safety for the Hohenzollerns till he is arrosted for treason and confined to his estates. That sounds ridiculous when repeated, but with due regard for the libel laws it is said daily by hundreds of papers. The Catholic organ, Germania, for example, skims dangerously near the wind in an article on "The German Boulanger." This article is widely copied, with exclamation marks to assist stupid readers. Another paper, the name of which is poison to Bismarckian ears, protests in big type against the royal puppet. One paper hints at a revolution, saying that in the end the masses will lose patience and assemble to show unmistakably that Prussia and Germany will be ruled by the Hohenzollerns and by them alone.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN DITCHED.

About Twenty People Injured in a Collision on the Pennsylvania Road.

WHILE & New York and Washington express was passing over the elevated road of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, it collided with a heavy passenger locomotive at Thirtieth street. The express train consisted of a baggage car and ten coaches, including two vestibule cars. Four cars were badly smashed and toppled over on their sides. About twenty passengers were more or less seriously, and two or three probably fatally, injure d.

Bismarck and the Women.

THE conflict between Prince Bismarck and the Empress is only temporarily suspended. The Empress has gone so far as to apply to the Russian and Austrian courts in order to secure support and achieve her purpose. If the Czar could be induced to send an assurance to Bismarck that the Battenberg marriage would not after the friendly relations existing between Russia and Germany, the Empress might deem the battle won. The Austrian imperial family maintain a neutral attitude in the matter.

Roscoe Conkling.

A New York special of Monday morning says: "The hopeful bulletins issued by the physicians in attendance upon Mr. Conkling do not seem to have carried much encouragement to the sick man's friends. The belief is gaining ground that there is little or no hope, and that the chance of recovery is diminishing daily."

Telegrams in Brief. CASHIER W. A. CAMERON, of the Union Bank of Winnipeg, Manitoba, emigrated to the United States with \$38,000 of the bank's

THE twenty-third anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln was observed at Springfield, Ill., in the form of exercises at the cemetery which contains the Lincoln monu-

SPARKS from a passing engine ignited a hundred kegs of powder in a freight car at Montgomery, Alabama. The explosion shook the whole city, and killed a negro standing near the car.

THE contested-election case of Nathan Frank against John M. Glover, involving the seat in Congress for the Ninth Missouri District, has been decided in favor of Mr. Glover, the sitting member, by the House Committee on

THE national legislative, judicial, and exccutive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the House committee, appropriates \$20,472,-504, which is \$907,606 less than the estimates and \$309 246 less than the current appropriations for the same service.

Two colored men at a prayer meeting in Barkeley County, South Carolina, got into a quarrel about a girl. The preacher and deacons tried to make peace, but without success, as one of the parties drew a pistol and blew out the other's brains in the church.

FAITH in Baltimore and Ohio securities seems to be on the increase. These properties, so long held as gilt-edged, lost value rapidly as the result of young Mr. Garrett's many mistakes, and last week they reached par for the first time since the break oc-

A Day in Congress. THE logislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the House by Mr. Randall on the 14th inst. The bill for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted and served in the army and navy during the rebellion under assumed names was placed on the calendar. The Senate bill to relieve purchasers of and to indemnify certain States for swamp and overflowed lands was referred to the committee of the whole. Bills were reported and placed on the calendar for the erection of public buildings at Stockton and Frement. Neb. The bill granting increased pensions to soldiers who have lost both hands, and the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapaciated for manual labor and providing pensions for dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors were both referred to the committee of the whole. The bill declaring the lows fiver below Wapelio not a navigable stream was placed on the calendar. The senate was not in session. Mr. Randall on the 14th inst. The bill for the

THE EASTERN STATES.

THE validity of the law of Pennsylvania prohibiting the manufacture and sale of any of the forms of imitation butter or cheese has been sustained by the United States Su-preme Court. It is held to be entirely within the police powers of the State to protect pub-lie health, and to determine whether or not the sale of oleomargarine may be altogether

RECORDER FAYTH, of New York, has denied the application to submit the case against Gould and Sage, charged with the larceny of Manage Pacific bonds, to a new Grand Jury.

Upon a state of facts such as have been presented upon this application I would be doing very great injustice, it seems to me, were I to lirect the same case, upon the same evidence, and without even a suggestion of either ignorance or misconception on the part of the rand jury who acted upon it, to be submitted o another body of grand jurers for the purpose of reviewing the action of their predecessors. The practice of reviewing a complaint before a subsequent grand jury after a previous grand up has fully examined into the case is not to be commended.

ALL of the producers in the Pennsylvania coke region have decided to close down their

BURGLARS effected an entrance into the N. Y., and plundered the vault of \$10,000 in cash and some jewelry left there for safekeeping. They escaped with their booty.

THE WESTERN STATES.

Work is in active progress on the Standard oil-pipe line from Lima to Chicago,

Fire broke out in the Indiana State Normal School, at Terre Haute, on Monday morning, and in a few hours the extensive buildings were a mass of ruins. There were 625 students in the building and the fire was discovered in the middle of the morning exercises. They had plenty of time and were marched out in regular order. The loss on the building will be nearly \$235,000. Besides the structure, one of the finest libraries in the State, valued at \$10,000, and a fine chemical laboratory were lost. There was no insurance. Temporary arrangements have already been made for the continuance of the

ADVICES from Indian Territory say that forty farmers of Ashland and other Southern Kansae points organized a vigilance committee last week and made a raid on a band of horse-thieves in No Man's Land. Four of the band were caught and strung up to the nearest trees. Nine more were chased into the sand hills of the Cherokee strip and are now surrounded in a dugout. They refuse to surrender, and the farmers propose to starvo them out and hang them.

A NEW trial was refused "Blinky" Morgan at Ravenna, Ohio, and he was sentenced to be hanged in the penitentiary on the 1st of

THE heirs of Philip Francis Renault have organized an association to prosecute their claims to a large tract of land in Illinois and Missouri, said to have been granted to Renault by Louis XV. of France.

THE champion bigamist of the age turns up in Detroit. A dispatch from that city says: In December last a license was issued by the Clork of Wayne County for the marriage of William M. Brown, of Cleveland, aged 40, and Mrs. Robertson, aged 38. About two weeks later the bride called upon the minister who performed the ceremony, with a request for a duplicate of her marriage certificate, saying that her husband had stolen the original and fled. About this time the County Clerk received a circular from the authorities in Pontiac warning him to look out for W. J. Brown, who was roaming around seeking whom he might marry. He did not appear, however, until March 24, by which time the warning had been forgotten, and a license was issued permitting Wilber J. Brown to wed Anna Winter. The couple were duly married and left the city. The Monroe detectives have been at work on the case for several days, and as a result of their investigations, it is said, not less than twenty victims of Brown's matrimouial ventures have been disclosed. In December last a license was issued by the

MRS JOHN GREEN, of Ridgeville, Ind., died of what was then an unknown disease, but further investigation into the cases of her husband, two sons, and three daughters, who were all sick from the same disease, developed the fact that it was trichinosis, caught from ham caten on Easter Sunday. The three daughters are not expected to live.

AKRON, Ohio, is suffering from an epidemic

of measles. MURDER in the first degree in the case of Dave Walker and short terms in the penitentiary for other members of the organization was the verdiet returned by the jury in the trial of the Bald-Knobbers at Ozark, Mis-

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A DISPATCH from Gainesville, Texas, says that news has reached there from the resolution, and had with them Mr. Reitz, Healdton, L. T., that "the thieves who of Brooklyn, who defied the party caucus at lived in that vicinity and were believed which the amendment was made a party to be connected with a bold band of question. Before the amendment can go to horse-thieves who have been stealing large the people it must be submitted to and passed numbers of horses in the Chickasaw Nation | again by a Legislature in which the Squate has during last winter, running them into Texas, and selling them, were seized Monday night by a mob of enraged citizens who live near Healdton and hange.L One of the executed thieves was Bill Morgan. Some of the parties accused of being connected with the mob who did the hanging have been arrested by Deputy United States Marshals."

ADVICES from Tennessee report that a man has been arrestel at Oneida, in that State, who is supposed to be William B. Tascott, the alloged murderer of Millionaire Snell, who was killed in Chicago on the night of February 8. The prisoner is about 22 years of age, and corresponds very minutely with the description of Tascott furnished by the Chicago police force. The gold filling in the teeth, receding chin, scar on knee and hip, and compleaton are the same as described in the cir-

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

"I HATE a coward. Yes, I am a candidate for the Presidency." Thus spoke General Alger of Detroit to a New York interviewer. the other day. "I think I should be doing my friends and myself an injustice to deny my andidacy," he continued. "I am in the field to stay, but I will make no personal effort to people appreciate frankness, and therefore announce that I am a candidate, subject to the approval of the Chicago Convention. The movement in my behalf in Michigan was spontaneous, and there are over one hundred Alger clubs there. I did not lookupon the movement as a serious one, but am now satisfied of the earnest and sincere support of my State at Chicago. My reception on the Pacific slope during my recent visit to California indicated that I have a great many warm friends in that State." Senaior Leland Stanford, a San Francisco dispatch reports, has told an intimate friend that he has determined to let his name go before the Chicago Convention for the nomination for the Presidency, and that he desires the support of the California delegation.

In the United Supreme Court, on last Monday, Attorney General Garland presented the resolutions adopted by the bar and officers of the court on the occasion of the death of Chief Justice Waite, and extelled in elequent anguage the services of the dead jurist. Justice Miller replied for the court, also paying tribute to the learning, research, energy, and patience of the Chief Justice. The resolutions were ordered spread upon the records, and announcement was made that the arguments would cease on the 4th of May, and that the court would adjourn for the term on

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The House Committee on Elections unanimously con-

ative of the Tenth District of Illinois.
ore beginning the tedious examination of
ninety pages of printed record it was
eed by the sub-committee that their guide spon disputed points of law should be the statutes of Illinois, as construed by the Supreme Court of the State. The disputed votes were taken up one by one, and it was found that irregular and illegal votes had been cast for both parties to the contest, but after giving Mr. Worthington the benefit of all doubts the net result of the sifting was about fiftynine majority for Gen. Post.

THE President has appointed the following as Indian agents: John Blair, of Kansas, Pottawattamie and Great Nemaha Agency; Claude M. Johnson, of Kentucky, of the Pima Agency, in Arizona; Elmer A. Howard, of Iowa, of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita Agency, in Indian Territory; Thomas P. Smith, of Arizona, of the Osage Agency, Indian Territory.

THE right to buy ships in the markets of the world and sail them under the American flag without the payment of duties is granted in a bill agreed upon by the majority of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. It is also contemplated that no duty shall be paid upon materials entering into the construction of vessels built in the United States

THE legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the House Committee, makes a total appropriation of \$30,472,394, which is \$987,606 less than the estimates, and \$209,246 less than the current appropriations for the same services.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

-In the lower house of the New York Legislature the Woman Fuffrage bill was killed summarily, whereupon Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, President of the State Woman Suffrage Association, immediately called an indignation meeting to consider the matter.

THE Arkaneas Republican State Convention, n session at Little Rock, selected the following delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention: Powell Clayton and Logan H. Roots of Little Rock, John A. Williams of Pine Bluff, J. E. Rector of Little Rock. Following are the names and postoffices of the rest of the delegation: First Congressional District-A. M. Neely, Forest City; B. W. Eilison, Helena. Second-Ferd Havis and John M. Clayton, Pine Bluff. Third-Convention will meet at Hope, Ark., April 12. Fourth-C. M. Barnes, Fort Smith; C. N. Rix, Hot Springs. Fifth-James T. Penn, Harrison; Charles M. Green, Fayetteville. The delegates were not

instructed. AT the Albany (N. Y.) municipal election the Democrats elected Edward A. Maher Mayor and the entire Democratic city ticket by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,200. Orestes Cleveland (Dem.) has been re-elected Mayor of Jersey City for the fourth time by a majority of 5,000. The labor candidate polled less than 1,000. In the charter election at Brunswick, N. J., the Democrats and Reunblicans each elected three members of the Council

THE Republican State Convention of Oregon, at Portland, was presided over by ex-Attorney General George H. Williams. The platform denounced the administration of the employing "spies to harass settlers," protests against Chinese emigration, favors liberal pensions, and denounces the Mills tariff bill. Binger Herman was nominated for Congress and Judge W. P. Lord for Supreme Judge. The delegates to Chicago were not instructed.

NINETEENTH Ohio Congressional Listrict Republicans, in convention at Warren, renominated the Hon. Ezra B. Taylor for Con-

By a strict party vote of 68 to 51, from which only one man departed, Republican members of the New York Assembly passed a resolution to submit a prohibition amendment to the people. The Democrate to a man voted against the resolution, and had with them Mr. Reitz, just been elected. As no such Legislature will convene until Jan. 1, 1890, the people will not be called upon to consider the matter of prohibition in the light of a possibility till the fall of that year.

THE Prohibition State Convention of Kentucky met at Louisville, with 450 delegates present. The following delegates-at-large to the national convention to be held at Indianapolis were chosen: George W. Bain, Josiah Harris, Fontaine T. Fox, and James T. Barbce. District delegates and electors were also

chosen. The resolutions declare: That the greatest question before the American people is a just settlement of the evils of the injuor traffic; that State and national prohibition, supported by a political party, is the only effectual remedy for those evils; that all tax and license laws making erime a source of revenue should be repealed; that support be pledged to the national convention at Indianapolis May 30.

Gen. Green Clay Smith was unanimously indorsed and the delegates were instructed to vote for him for the Presidential nomination Clinton B. Fiske was named as the second

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY delegates attended the Kentucky Prohibition Convention at Louisville. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the greatest question before the American people is a just settlement of the evils of capture votes. The office of President is a the liquor traffic; prohibition supported by a little too great for that. I believe that the political party is the only effectual remedy for those evils; and that all tax and license laws making crime a source of revenue should be repealed. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention, and Green Clay Smith was indorsed for President, Clinton B. Fisk being named for second choice.

On the 879th ballot, at Gallipolis, Ohio, the Republican Convention renominated Mr. Thompson for Congress-

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

In regard to the Edgar Thomson Steel Works strike, Mr. Carnegie has asked that no more committees be appointed to go to New York to see him, as it would be simply a waste of time and money.

THE beer-making industry of Chicago is

tied up. Some four hundred brewers and malsters struck on Thursday, and there is a prospect for a long and violent struggte.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE story comes from Berlin that Bismarck. having gained certain other concessions, has withdrawn his objections to the marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and the Princess Victoria. If the rumor proves to be true it will be safe to conclude that the wily Chancellor has imposed such conditions as to satisfy both his pride and his prudence.

THE address of the women of Berlin to the Empress contains 10,000 signatures. In the election to fill the vacancy in the SHEEP.

tment of the Do was chosen. He received 50,500 votes again 55,750 for M. Clerjonnis, the Opportunist on

THE Prince of Walce has donated £100 the fund for the German flood sufferers.

THE Empress Victoria of Germany, replying to an address presented to her by the men of Berlin, said:

women of Berlin, said:

I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your sineers sympathy. A heavy blow has fallen upon our house and nation in the death of our great and dearly beloved Emperor. With you I trust that God will grant my husband a speedy recovery. I thank you also for the confidence expressed with such warmth in my endeavors for the common welfare. For a number of years it has been permitted me to labor with the women of Berlin for the good of the female see and for their education and for the alleviation of their material and social wretchedness. Thanks to the intelligent and self-eacrificing aid extended to me, much has been accomplished, but more remains to be achieved. With sincere devotion and eager enthusiasm I place my whole strength at the service of our people.

BILLS have been introduced in the Parliaments of Austria and Hungary providing for summoning of the reserves in time of peace inder certain circumstances.

M. SPULLER, Minister of Public Instruction in the late French Cabinet, in a newspaper article, says the Boulauger agitation is an organized attack on the country's institutions and should be met by legislation for the protection of the Republic.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

ONE of the physicians who attended Mr. Blaine in his sickness at Fort Scott just before he left for Europe, is authority for the statement, corroborating the foreign news regarding Mr. Blaine's present condition, that his real trouble is Bright's disease.

CANADIAN farmers are emigrating to Manitoba in large numbers. More than two thousand immigrants have reached Winnipeg since the middle of March.

FIRE destroyed the William Anson Wood Resper and Mower Works at Youngstown, Ohio, involving a loss of \$250,000 and throwing five hundred men out of employment. Eighteen buildings were burned at Wilmington, Del., at a loss of \$70,000; partially in-

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed as Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company Frederick R. Coudert of Now York, Franklin MacVeagh of Illinois, Alexander C. Haskell of South Carolina, M. A. Hanna of Ohio, and James A. Savage of Ne-

GEN. SHERMAN has addressed a letter to Gen. Longstreet, Gon Buckner, and others, asking them to take part in the celebration of Gen. Grant's birthday at a banquet at Del-

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company has just borrowed \$15,000,000 with which to complete and equip its branch lines.

THE suspension of the American Exchange in Europe, limited, is reported. William C. Boone, the treasurer of the company, was appointed receiver by Judge LaCombe of the United States Circuit Court of New York. The liabilities are about \$4,000,000, The company was formed in 1880 under the English limited liability law with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, of which \$780,000 was paid in, and succeeded to the business of H. F. Gillig & Co., which had been established in Land Office in not pushing surveys and in 1873, paying \$300,000 in stock for the purchase. Henry F. Gillig remained as vice president and manager, the Hon. Joseph R. Hawley being the president.

DUN & Co., of New York, in their last monthly review of the business outlook, say: If duliness in trade were always a bad sign, If dullness in trade were always a bad sign, the present outlook could not be called hopeful. At only one or two interior points is the actual business transacted satisfactory in volume; and nearly all report comparative inactivity in the present, with hopeful anticipations, though at several points a considerable slackening of trade is now noticeable. Money has become tight at some Western and Southern points, the complaints of poor collections being much more frequent. The Government report, showing injury to wheat, was the occasion of a sharp advance in breadstuffs, and wheat is still two cents higher, though it has lost part of the gain, and corn gains also, but outs closed no higher than a week ago.

Numerous fires are reported in different

Numerous fires are reported in different parts of the country. At Boston a building in Fort Hul Square was burned, and six firemen were badly injured by an explosion. At Depere, Wis., a number of buildings burned, with a loss of about \$75,000. At Wheeling, West Virginia, several stores were burned; loss, \$50,000. At Clinton, Iowa, a browery was destroyed; loss, \$10,000. At New York a steamship took fire at her dock; loss, \$100,-000. At Ann Arbor, Mich., several business places burned; loss, \$40,000. At Florida, N. Y., two dwellings burn ed, and a woman and her baby perished in the flames.

AT Warsaw, N. Y., Robert Van Brunt was hanged for the murder of William Roy, Oct. 6, 1886; at Fergus Falls, Minn., Nels Olson Holong was hanged for the murder of Lilly Field, May 28, 1887; and at Willisville, Texas, Chillers Banks, a colored man, was hanged for the murler of a negro woman,

THE MARKETS.

Hogs—Shipping Grades. 5.00
SHREP 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red 82
CORN.—No. 2

CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 BARLET—No. 2

Butter-Choice Creamery.....

Currey Pull Contry

CHEESE-Full Cream, fiat	.11	69	.1114	н
Eags-Fresh	.17		.18	ж
POTATORS-Choice, per bu	.95		1,05	ж
PORK-Mess MILWAUKEE.	11.00	81	4.50	4
WHEAT-Cash	.75	40	.76	1
Conv.No. 3	.49		.50	ж
Corn-No. 3. Oats-No. 2 White	.33		.331	а
BYE-No. 1		4.9	.60	а
BARLEY-No. 2	75		.77	а
Pons Mans		- 11	4.50	а
PORK-Mess TOLEDO.	****		*****	4
WHEAT-Cash	85)	4 4	.86	н
CORN-Cash	.52	4	.53	ж
OATs-No. 2 White	.83		.34	н
CLOVER SEED	8,80		3,90	а
ST. LOUIS.	2000		-	а
WHEAT-No. 2 Red			.83	н
Conn-Mixed	.48		.49	ı
OATS-Cash	.31	- 14	.32	а
RYE	.60			и
BARLEY	,83	· 60.	.88	п
PORE-MeasNEW YORK.	14,00	a 1	4.50	а
NEW YORK.				а
CATTLE	5.40		5.75	
Hogs	5.25		6.00	и
SHEEP	5.00		7.50	а
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.90		.91	а
No. 2 Red	.91		.92	а
Coax-No. 2	.86		,68	н
OATS-White	.44		.46	а
PORK-New Mess. DETROIT.	16.00	li de	6.25	п
CATTLE	4.00	4	5.25	а
Hogs	5.00		5.75	и
SHEEP	4.50		5,75	а
WHEAT-No 2 Red	.811		.E4	а
Conn-No. 2	.54	100	.544	а
OATS-No. 2 White	.76	-		п
INDIANAPOLIS,				а
CATTLE	4.50		6.25	л
Hogs	5,00		5,75	ж
Buker	4.50		6,06	а
LAMBS BUFFALO.	5.00		6,25	н
	1000		200	н
CATTLE	1.25	25	5.00	а
Hogs,	5,25		6,00	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red Michigan	6.00		7.00	ı
WHEAT-No. 2 Red Michigan	,903	5.75	.914	ď
CORN-No. 2 Yellow EAST LIBERTY.	.57)	2.0	.58	П
EAST LIBERTY.	2 00	-	- 04	ı
CATTLE-Prime	4.75	20	5,98	ı

HORSE THIEVES LYNCHED

A Deputy Marshal's Posse Has a Severe Battle with Outlaws in No Man's Land.

Kansas Vigilantes Pursue the Desperadees in Ferce and Hang Four of Them.

Oklahoma (Ind. Ter.) special.

A courier from Shawnectown, forty miles from here, in "No Man's Land," on the North Fork of the Camadian, brings the report of a terrible battle between outlaws and a posse of the United States Marshal which was followed by an uprising of the farmers on the border of Kansas, who meted out summary justice to four horse-thieves and have the rest of the band be-

sieged in the hills.

Three colored horse-thieves bunch of horses from Long Tom, a Shaw-use Indian. When the theft was discovered, a Deputy United States Marshal, 4th a party of Sac and Fox Indian police, gave pursuit and came up with the negro thieves, who at once opened fire upon the officers with Winchesters, anhorsing one policeman at the first round. A regular pitched battle then followed, in which two of the negroes were killed, and one police man mortally wounded, dying soon after. The Marshal was also badly wounded.

The horses were recovered.

When this affair became known a party of fifty ranchmen started for the haunts of the outlaws. They had hardly crossed the line before they were met by a band of the thieves and succeeded in capturing four of them. They were immediately strung up to the nearest tree. The re-mainder of the band were then so hotly pressed by the avengers that they were compelled to run to earth in a dugout, where they were held at bay when the courier left. It was the intention of the farmers to compel them to surrender by starving them out. There are thought to be six in the dugont, and when captured they will undoubtedly be hanged. To increase the excitement there are flock-

ing into the Territory quite a number of Oklahoma boomers who firmly believe that this portion of the Territory will soon be open for settlement, and the soldiers are kept continually escorting them back to the State line. There is now being prepared a military map of the Territory to be used by the commanding officers in their scout-ing in search of the boomers as well as fugitives from justice. Further actions and developments are anxiously awaited.

Woodward (Ind. Ter.) special.)
A large band of horse-thieves have lately made their headquarters in the neutral strip generally known as "No Man's Land" and have been making frequent raids on the border towns of Southern Kansas, driving off both the cattle and the horses of the farmers. This has so incensed the farmers that they have organized themselves into vigilance committees, deter-mined to rid themselves of this pest. About twenty-five men from the vicinity of Coldwater, Kansas, overtook one of the band named Gill about fifteen miles from this point and shot him. Gill had in his possession at the time he was captured six norses belonging to the members of the vigilance party. Armed parties are continually passing and repassing this point on the lookout for horse-thieves, and if any are caught they will enforce the death penalty without trial.

THE SNELL MURDER.

The Chicago Police Think Tascott Is Safe in China or Australia.

[Chicago special.] Sergeant Charles E. Aldrich, of the city

detective department, has returned from a six weeks' chase after the elusive William B. Tascott, who in February last murdered millionaire Snell. Detective Haines, who went with Aldrich, is also on his way back. Both men return under orders, and when Haines shall have added his report to that which Aldrich gave Inspector Bonfield yes-terday, the police department will have dropped the case. There are other city officers working on it now, and Inspector Bontield, who has had charge of the case, is satisfied that it is useless to try further, unless a fortunate accident turns up some new claw. Aldrich has traveled over 7,000 miles during ti six weeks, and chased down everything tangible.

"Where do you think Tascott is now?"
was asked of Sergt. Aldrich. "The most probable theory is that he went direct from St. Paul to Vancouver, and then by steamer to China or Australia."

"He was in St. Paul, then?"
"Not a shadow of a doubt about that.
But there the trail ends. Haines and I had plenty of steers to work on, but they developed nothing. I don't see how Tascott could have remained in the Northwest and not been caught, for the whole country was alive over it and looking out for him and the \$10,000. He's out of the country, I

"How far West did you go?" "Clear to the coast. We went carefully over both the Canadian Pactic and the Northern Pacific. I was in Portland, Vancouver, and Tacoma, and many other places along the coast. So was Haines. The greater part of the time we traveled

"We are practically no further along." said Lieut. Henshaw. "than when the search began. There is hardly a clew as to which point of the compass is the proper direction to look.

A. J. Stone, a son-in-law of the murdered man, says he has organized a private detective agency of his own, and will continue the hunt for Tascott until he succeeds in arresting him, if it takes twenty vears.

JUDGE LACOMB, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, decided that George Benson, who swindled the Mexi-cans out of \$20,000 on bogus tickets for Patti concerts, must be surrendered to the Mexican authorities. A stay was granted pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

HEAVY rains Tuesday all over Illinois will prove very beneficial to spring farming operations, says the Chicago Times. The rain stopped seeding for a day or two, But will settle the ground, start pastures, and greatly revive winter wheat. The prospect for the winter wheat crop in Illinois is very good,

Some patriotic American ladies have originated the patriotic idea of creating a fund with which to present to France a statue of George Washington.

In Union County, South Carolina, a gire of 11 and a boy of 9 quarreled, and the boy plunged the blade of his pocket-knife into her heart, killing her instantly.

Wife—A box came to-day, John, addressed to you. Husband—Did you open it? Wife—No. Husband—Well, wish you had. It may be one of these dinged infernal machines.- Epoch.

NATIONAL LAW MAKERS.

so by the Na-

ANOTHER day was worted in the House in filibustering against the direct tax bill on the 7th ult., the entire time being consumed in a dream round of dilectors. dreary round of dilatory motions and roll in the Senate the bill for the admit South Dakota into the Union up for counideration, and Mr. spoke in favor of it. The bill to itse the sale of mineral lands to alie taken up, and Mr. Faulimer spoke in opp to it. Mr. Allison introduced a bill for a to it. Mr. Allison introduced a bill for a persent court of arbitration between the Unstates and Great Britain and France. The late, in executive session, confirmed these mations: William E. Purcell to be United St. Attorney for Dukota; P. W. Grieraes, Postulter at Calumet, Mich.; J. Tierman, Postunate to the Senate Joseph J. Rogers and John Schlito be Receivers of Public Moneys at Graporks, D. T., and Wakesney, Kan., respectively.

to aliens passed the Senate on the 10th inst. mf. Butler addressed the Senate in opposition to the Dakota division bill, and argued against the dismemberment of the Territory. The dead-lock in the House continued, the opponents of the direct-tax bill keeping up their filibustering tactics to avert the passage. Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, was arraigned before the bar of the House for absenting himself from roll-call, and, after some wranging, was finally excused.

Tax dead-look in the House of Representa-tives continued on the 11th inst., and no busi-THE dead-lock in the House of Representatives continued on the 11th inst., and no business whatever was transacted. At a caucus of the Democratic members, held in the evening, it was decided to end the dead-lock by postponing the direct tax bill until December 6 next, with a condition that when it is then taken up a reasonable time shall be allowed for debate, and a vote taken on it. Speaker Carlisle is add to have strongly advocated the acceptance of this proferred compromise. Mr. Hohman declared that the present proceedings were of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in a legislative body, exhibiting the spectacle of a great insportry retreating before a small minority. He called on Mr. Oates to state his position in the matter. Mr. Oates replied that if he followed his own views he would consent to no measure that id not involve the absolute defeat of the bill. But he was a Democrat and if the cancus decided against him he would abide by its decision and support it with his vote. He favored postponement of the tax bill, but would regret to see the canous agree to the condition that a vote should be taken up at a fixed date. Much decate followed, and the cancus finally adopted the postponement proposition. Unau mous consent was given by the House to heprosentative White, of New York, to have read an official bulletin issued by Dr. Barker, which noted an improvement in ex-Senator Conking's condition. The reading was listened to with close attention, and at its close a round of prolonged applause arose from both Democrats and Republicans. The Senate listened to speeches by Mr. Morrill, in opposition to the President's tariff message, and Mr. Davis, in favor of the admission of the sonthern half of Dakota, and passed the following measures: The military academy appropriation bills; for the purchase of the Shields swords (not to exceed \$10,000); for the relief of the First National Bank of Marion, Iowa, for interest on lost compon bonds; appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Fort Worth. Tex.

THE long dead-lock in the House was practically broken on the 19th inst, by the adoption of a motion, offered by Mr. Cox, of New York, to adjourn until the fellowing day. The House had been in continuous session for nine days, and the members, tirod out from loss of sleep, were greatly relieved when the long session was brought to a close. Mr. Coke, of Texas, addressed the Senate on tariff reform, and Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the admission of South Dakota as a State.

WHEN the House of Representatives met on the 13th inst. the clerk proceeded to read the journal of the legislative day of Wednesday, April 4. The journal consisted of ninety man-uscript pages, exclusive of seventy-one roll-calls. The reading consumed one hour. A large number of exclusive documents which had accumulated during the dead-lock were rehad accumulated during the dead-lock were referred. Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn. The postedice appropriation bill was reported, and referred to the committee of the whole. The conference report on the bill to ratify an agreement with the Gros Ventres, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Creek Indians was agreed to, and so was the conference report on the bill dividing the great Sicux Reservation into smaller separate reservations. The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole in the discussion of a bill for the payment of a claim for \$700 for the occupation of certain property in Memphis by United States troops in 1864.

The Curse of Gold.

Col. Storey, a wealthy miner, was killed by the Pyramid Indians. John Homer, of the Homer mine, spent his last cent, and then put a bulles through his brain.

The discoverer of the Standard mine n California was swallowed up by an "Doughnut Bill," "Old Eureka," and

"Nine-Mile Clarke" died literally in their shoes, being killed in saloon scuffles. William Fairweather, who brought to light the hidden treasures of Alger

Gulch, came to his death by drinking

and riotous living.

The owner of the Homestake mine became a highwayman; one day he attacked a mail coach, but the attendants shot him dead.

Montana Plummer, who discovered one of the richest mines in the world, and was Sheriff for a time, died on the George H. Fryer, from whom the Fryer Hill mine had its name, commit-

ted suicide in Denver. Two years before his death he possessed \$1,000,-000; the expenses of his funeral had to be paid by the authorities. There is a singular superstition in the mining districts of America that the discoverers of hidden treasures in the bowels of the earth are sure to meet with a violent end. The original proprietors of close on forty successful mines have been accounted for in this

the c.ties of Dakota and New Mexico, and were never heard of afterward.

way. Twelve were shot, three were

ingulfed, while the rest disappeared in

He Pleased Them Both. Two ladies were disputing whether in making out a bill it is proper to put the "Dr." before or after the creditor's name. At last they agreed to leave the question to the handsome young village physician to decide. "You are both of you right, ladies,"

said he, with a charming smile, "Here is one of my bill-heads, and it reads "To Dr. Edward Hazewill, Dr."

You see, the village physician had to please everybody.—Somerville Jour-

Helping a Poor Man.

Applicant—"Please ma'am can you nelp a poor man who is out of work?"
Woman—"I guess I can find something for you to do.

Applicant (gratefully)—"Thanks. If you could give me some washing to do I'll take it home to my wife."—Epoch.

INSOMNIA.—If troubled with wakeful-ness on retiring to bed, eat three or four small enibns; they will act as a gentle and soothing narcotic. Onions are also excel-lent to eat when one is much exposed to-cold.